

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. IV.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1894.

NO. 24



Whether
Or Not
The Wilson
Bill
Passes . . .

W. P. OLDHAM & CO.

WILL SELL
HARDWARE

Cheaper than any
House in
Eastern Kentucky.

No. 20 Oliver Chilled Plow..... \$9 00
No. 19 Oliver Chilled Plow..... \$8 50
No. 18 Oliver Chilled Plow..... \$8 00

Extra Point with each plow.

Matta Double Shovels, which are "recognised" as the best, will be sold at low-down prices.

DISC HARRONS. (Of the very best quality at panic prices.)

WIRE. An extra large stock of wire of all kinds will be sold at bottom prices.

COOK STOVES. A well-asserted stock of Cook Stoves, ranging from the very cheap to the very expensive, so that you can buy the same quality elsewhere. Repairs for stoves and ovens on the spot.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To earn a large sum of money in Nails, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Pocket or Table Cutlery, Watch Cases, etc.

A BARGAIN. We will offer a special bargain to all who will buy from our store stock every week.

BE SURE. This year our bargains in Window each week. It is not attractive, it will be cheap.

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

• • •

MURDERED.

Tom Hunt Killed By Will "Lasses" alias Turner.

Deep Bottom' Again Stained With Human Blood.

On Sunday morning about 10 o'clock, while a lot of crap-shooters, among whom were Will Redd, Oliver Fletcher, George Bowen, Harvey Owen, George Hunt, Will Turner, John Turner and Tom Hunt, all negroes, were engaged in their favorite pastime in "Deep Bottom, Virginia," the most notorious negro settlement in the town. A dispute arose over the ownership of ten cents, and Will "Lasses," alias Will Turner, alias Will Connor, stabbed to death Tom Hunt.

From what we can gather the parties were engaged in the game, when "Lasses" claimed Tom Hunt owed him ten cents. Hunt, who had on a sunbonnet, replied, as he got up and moved off with the evident intention of getting away without settling. "Wait till I take off this bonnet." In the meantime all seemed about ready to engage in a scrap. "Lasses" caught Tom Hunt and, half turning him around, drove a four-inch barbolo blade into his left breast, severing the aorta, death resulting in a few minutes. Another cut made a deep gash in the murdered negro's arm.

The negroes are about as hard a lot as can be scared up, nearly all being familiar with the inside of the jail.

"LASSES'" STATEMENT.

The statement made by the murderer does not greatly differ from that given above. He says:

"We were playing craps. When I lost my hand and Tom Hunt agreed to pay me ten cents for it, he had thrown twice, when I asked him for money. He said he would not pay me or any other d—d nigger ten cents, and ran his hand in his pocket. I pulled my knife and cut him. Some of the others started to attack me, when my brother, John, drew his pistol and stood them off."

The negro who did the killing is from Owingwile, and has been in town as well as at this place for crap-shooting and card-playing.

The negro was about as tough a specimen as the party who did the killing. Judge Lewis Apperson held an inquest on Sunday, and Harvey Owen was sent to jail on the charge of perjury before the Coroner.

The murderer's brother, John Turner, and Harvey Owen were also arrested and lodged in jail. They were brought before Judge Apperson Monday morning, and Will Turner waived an examination trial and was remanded to jail. John Turner was held on a bond of \$100 to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court, charged with complicity, and Harvey Owen was held on a bond of \$100 charged with crap-shooting.

Mr. William N. Anderson brought us in a live grasshopper, which he caught on his farm near Howard's Mill, Tuesday, January 2. We think we can safely say this is the earliest one of the year.

Lost on the street yesterday a pair of gold rimmed spectacles. The finder will be rewarded upon returning them to Mrs. James Grigby,

Robert Sousley their crop of tobacco, about 60,000 lbs., at \$12.

W. C. Ratliff and sons sold to

Robert Sousley their crop of tobacco, about 60,000 lbs., at \$12.

SALE OF THOROUGHBREDS.

Million Young Sells \$40,000 Worth of Horseflesh to J. E. Kittson.

Last night one of the largest private deals in horseflesh of the season was made, when J. E. Kittson, of Phila., who has, in company with his charming wife, been in the city for several days, closed a contract with Million Young, whereby Mr. Kittson became the owner of fourteen thoroughbred mares, the pick of Mc-Grathland Stud Farm. The mares are with foal to Hanover, Strathmore, Imp. Woodlands and other noted sires and cost Mr. Kittson in the neighborhood of \$40,000. The Transcript joins the legion of friends of the lucky proprietor of Mc-Grathland in congratulations on this good sale, and at the same time extend to Mr. Kittson our best wishes and congratulations for having secured "the pick of the stud" from one of Kentucky's most noted breeding establishments—Lexington Transcript January 6.

Yesterday was "Saint Jackson's Day."

Smoke the "Custom House." Best cigar in town. For sale everywhere.

R. M. & T. K. Barnes are selling goods at wholesale prices for the money no books no tickets.

Rev. J. C. Gill, of Missouri, will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. F. M. Cockrell wife of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri died at her family residence in Washington, D. C., of pneumonia on the 6th instant.

Phill. Evans the Bardstown colored boy who enraged Edna Hale twelve years old, Oct. 14, 1893, was executed last Friday, at Bardstown. The brute made a confession on the scaffold.

Barnes reports big sales Saturday all for cash. You can get big bargains for your money. They will give you prices at home on your dinner plates. Look out for them.

Tom Smith has been sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary, from the Bell county Circuit Court for the murder of John McKnight. The case was a change of venue from Perry county.

Rev. Cleon Keys preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. He had good audience to hear the old-fashioned" gospel.

On Tuesday, January 2, Mr. Dawson W. Thurston and Miss Mary D. Prewitt were married at the home of the bride's parents, near Thompson Station. Miss Mary Prewitt was one of the most popular and attractive girls that our county possessed. A thoroughly lovely woman, she has been won by a manly man. Mr. Thurston was raised in this country, and left home a few years since to build him a home and a fortune in the great North-west. He settled in Minneapolis, where, by his energy and integrity, he has built up an enviable business. The young couple left for Friday for Minneapolis followed by the loving benedictions of every one who knew them.

Miss Fannie May Hamilton gave a Progressive Echo to her home Flat Creek, last Tuesday night, in honor of Misses Hale and Andrews, of Flemingsburg. There were about twenty couples present, and all all seem to have spent a most enjoyable evening.

Coal of all kinds at lowest cash price at

24 4t BARNES & TRUMBO'S.

NEW MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

The Council Organizes and Elects Officers.

The Coon Left Out in the Cold.

On Tuesday night last the Mayor and City Council elected last November met for business.

The list is as follows:

Mayor—Adam Baum.
Councilmen, First Ward—J. Will Clay and C. H. Bryan; Second Ward—John M. Isola and Henry Watson; Third Ward—Matt J. Watson and D. J. Wilson; Fourth Ward—Joe M. Conroy and C. G. Glover.

Upon the meeting of the Council objection was raised to Walter Banks, the negro elected from the Third Ward, taking his seat. Mr. Watson rose and introduced a resolution declaring the seat vacant on the ground that Banks was not a qualified voter. Major A. T. Wood presented Banks' side of the case and Judge H. Clay McKee, the City Attorney, presented to the Council his views, which were adverse to the claims of Banks. Upon a vote being had all voted to declare the seat vacant except Mr. J. D. Wilson. Then Moses, W. T. Fitzpatrick and Matt S. Kelly were placed in nomination to fill the vacancy, and Mr. Kelly was elected by a vote of 4 to 3.

An ordinance was introduced empowering the Council to elect four Deputy Marshals and fixing their compensation at \$600 per year and \$100 for each arrest made.

The list of officers is as follows:

Chef of Police—Charles Wilson.
Deputies Marshals—John W. Taul, Sam. Turley, Horace Lane, and Charles Evans.
City Warden—Pat Shannon.
City Physician—Dr. C. P. Duerson.
City Clerk—Geo. W. Baird.
City Treasurer—Pierce Winn.
City Engineer—M. J. Gowin.
City Weigher—John Conroy.
City Assessor—J. D. Tipton.

A sow and nine pigs for sale.

Each day in the week a bargain day at R. M. & T. K. Barnes'.

Charley Duty, from last report

is improving, but will be in Cincinnati for quite a time yet.

The surplus of the New

York banks is approaching \$100,000. It is now over \$83,000,000.

George Wolf & Co. jewelers, of Louisville, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditor.

Miss Katie Corbett closed a successful term of school at Donaldson last Friday. Miss Katie has won for herself an enviable reputation as an efficient teacher, and both pupils and patrons at Donaldson, as well as at other places she has taught, are well pleased with the result of her term, and are anxious that she continue to "teach the young idea how to shoot" at that place.

These wild hogs go through a garden

like a shovel plow, and no vegetable escape them. They can crawl

through a crevice that would hardly admit a mouse, and their sharp noses

act as levers for lifting garden gates.

Moreover, their flesh which resembles

that of a horse, is tough as to

be practically uneatable.—Ex.

Six undertakers members of the

Undertakers Union, of the city of

Louisville, have been sued for \$25,000

for their refusal to bury the wife of

a lawyer named Brewster, because he

claimed he owed them \$1000 of the members' unpaid account.

These wild hogs go through a garden

like a shovel plow, and no vegetable

escape them. They can crawl

through a crevice that would hardly

admit a mouse, and their sharp noses

act as levers for lifting garden gates.

Moreover, their flesh which resembles

that of a horse, is tough as to

be practically uneatable.—Ex.

Six undertakers members of the

Undertakers Union, of the city of

Louisville, have been sued for \$25,000

for their refusal to bury the wife of

a lawyer named Brewster, because he

claimed he owed them \$1000 of the members' unpaid account.

Coal of all kinds at lowest cash

price at

24 4t BARNES & TRUMBO'S.

LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS.

Lindsay For Senator, Mrs. Day For Librarian.

At the Legislative Caucus held on Friday night, Senator William Lindsay was nominated for re-election as Senator from Kentucky. There were no other names before the caucus.

After Senator Lindsay's nomination the caucus proceeded to ballot for a Librarian. Mrs. Day, of Frankfort, was placed in nomination by Judge Beckner; Mrs. Haycraft, of Frankfort, by Mr. Hammon, of Scott; Miss Guy, of Allen county, by Senator Moore; Miss Hardin, of Covington, by Mr. Sanders, of Washington; Miss Carrico, by Mr. Vance, of Henderson. The contest was spirited and exciting, and required six ballots to reach a result.

"Ebles were adopted to drop the hindmost on the fifth ballot. The ballots were as follows: First—Mrs. Day 34, Miss Hardin 19, Mrs. Haycraft 10 Miss Guy 19, Miss Carrico 18. No material change was made till on the fourth ballot, when Mrs. Haycraft withdrew and several votes went to Day. On the fifth ballot Miss Guy was dropped.

"Near the close of the sixth ballot it was apparent that Miss Hardin would be dropped, and members began to change their votes in an effort to stampede the caucus. Mrs. Day received 53 votes, Miss Carrico 45, and Miss Hardin 4. All the Lexington members voted for Mrs. Day."

NO MAN'S LAND.

In the northern part of Limestone county, Alabama, is a tract of land consisting of more than 1,020 acres, which is not on the map of the State, nor can it be found in the Register's office of that country. No one claims it and no taxes have ever been paid on it. It is a wilderness inhabited by snakes, deer and razor-back hogs. It is a free hunting ground, and thousands of these hogs are killed every year more for the sport than anything else.

These hogs can not be domesticated. Their yield is said to be enormous. Mr. Tom Booth, of Putasaki, Tenn., secured a male and female, and did all in his power to tame them, but failed. He kept them about a year, and at the end of that time they were as wild as at first. The more he fed them the poorer they got. Within the year they consumed 400 bushels of corn and were then as thin as before. During that time the sow had five litters of pigs, numbering 210. Mr. Booth could not tame any of these, nor get them fat enough to make even soup grecs. Finally he gave them to a colored man, who now considers himself under no obligations to Mr. Booth.

These wild hogs go through a garden

like a shovel plow, and no vegetable

escape them. They can crawl

through a crevice that would hardly

admit a mouse, and their sharp noses

act as levers for lifting garden gates.

Moreover, their flesh which resembles

that of a horse, is tough as to

be practically uneatable.—Ex.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

W. R. Mainpil has been sworn in as

Deputy Sheriff to succeed Charles Wilson, who resigned to take the position of Chief of Police of Mt. Sterling.



Look
Out
For
a

A JANUARY Our OVERCOATS
THAW! At HALF PRICE For Thirty Days!

None Reserved! Everything Goes. *

Every Coat Marked in Plain Figures! You Divide the Former Price by 2 and get the price now.

* Louis & Gus Straus

Leading Clothiers, Tailors, Furnishers, cor. Main and Limestone, LEXINGTON, KY.

THE ADVOCATE.

A LIST-OF DAYS FOR PATRIOTIC REMEMBRANCE.

YOUTH'S COMPANION

It is an inspiring study to observe the birthdays of the principal Creators of Liberty, of the Founders of Republics and great educational systems and institutions of charity; and the increase of interest in the examples of the noblest and best lives is one of the healthful signs of the times. "People are known by the men that they crown," said an old Greek philosopher. The principle is as true now as when written.

We give here an incomplete list of birthdays and events which merit study in the course of human progress and which might well receive at least a brief notice in the schools. These dates may be increased in number.

JANUARY 1.

The Emancipation Proclamation of President Lincoln 1863.

"Our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." —Lincoln.

JANUARY 8.

Battle of New Orleans, 1815. This battle is the culminating event of the War of 1812 against Great Britain, and the crowning achievement of General Jackson, who won the victory for the Americans.

JANUARY 11.

The birthday of Alexander Hamilton. Hamilton was born in the island of Nevis, West Indies, in 1757. He was one of the strongest defenders of the American Colonies, both with voice and sword, during the Revolutionary War, and was a member of the Convention which met in Philadelphia in 1787 to form a Constitution for the United States. Of this Constitution Hamilton has always been the most able and inspiring exponent.

JANUARY 12.

The birthday of Pestalozzi, the originator of the method of object-teaching. Pestalozzi was born at Zurich, Switzerland, in 1746. He held that education was for the purpose of forming character, as well as for the acquisition of knowledge. Frébel, the founder of the kindergarten system, was his friend, and Horace Mann, a promoter of the American school system, was a disciple.

JANUARY 18.

Birth of Daniel Webster, the greatest of American orators, and one of the greatest of American statesmen. His speeches in the Senate are the monuments of his greatness. These speeches will ring through American literature and American public life as long as the republic stands.

FEBRUARY 5.

The arrival of Roger Williams in America. Roger Williams was the teacher of Liberty of Conscience, a principle which has found a place in the constitutions of most civilized nations and of all republics. He came to Boston in 1631.

FEBRUARY 12.

Birth of Abraham Lincoln, the martyr President and Liberator of American slaves.

FEBRUARY 22.

The birthday of Washington. The entire progress of the civilized world for more than century has been shaped by the influence of his life and precept.

FEBRUARY 27.

Birth of Henry W. Longfellow, the poet of Hope, Home and History.

MARCH 3.

On this day, in 1871, Emperor Alexander II. of Russia issued a proclamation declaring that the serfs or territorial slaves of that country, who numbered about twenty-three millions, should be free in two years from that date. "This reform will ever give the name of Alexander II. a place in the list of those rulers who have conferred singular benefits upon their subjects."

APRIL 2.

Discovery of Florida by Juan Ponce de Leon, April 2 (23d March, O. S.) 1513.

Ponce de Leon discovered Florida in search of the "Fountain of Youth." Because of its wealth of flowers, or because of the holy day when he first saw the land (Pascua de Flores), he gave the name of Florida to the great island, as he supposed, which had discovered.

APRIL 19.

The surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, 1781.

NOVEMBER 21.

The Compact of the Mayflower signed on the 11th of November (O. S.) 1620. This compact was the beginning of American Constitutional Liberty.

OCTOBER 16.

French, 1802, sailing to the United States territory out of which many states of the Southwest and North west have since been carved. A memorable day in the history of the country.

MAY 5.

Discovery of the Mississippi River by Ferdinand de Soto, 1541. "For sixteen months De Soto and his band of six hundred chosen men, clad in complete armor, wandered over the territory now comprised in Alabama and Georgia, misled by their captive guides, worn out with hardships and disappointed in their hopes. On the 5th of May, 1541, they stood on the bank of the Mississippi, seen for the first time by Europeans."

MAY 30.

Memorial day. JUNE 14.

Adoption by Congress of the "Stars and Stripes" as the American flag, 1777.

"The symbol of the power and glory and the honor of fifty millions of Americans." —George F. Hoar.

JUNE 15.

The granting of the Great Charter (Magna Charta), on the banks of the River Thames, England, 1215. This was the first great step of the English people toward freedom.

JUNE 23.

The Battle of Bunker Hill. On this day the American insurgents made their first effective stand against the British power.

JULY 4.

The gift of corn, 1621. In the summer of 1621 Mr. Edward Winslow, Mr. Stephen Hopkins, and an Indian guide named Squanto, crossed the Taunton River and the Kickemuit, and came to the village of Sowams in Pokanoket, or to some place near that village. They were the first white men who ever came to the town, and their errand was to bring corn of Massasoit for food and planting. The chief received them like a father and gave them the cereal which has become so strong food of the nation. Indian corn should be put on every plate on Thanksgiving day, in memory of the scant ration that once kept our forefathers alive.

JULY 14.

Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, 1776.

A nation was born in a day. An era dawned which was the most remarkable of any that had occurred in the world's history.

JULY 24.

Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, 1776.

A nation was born in a day. An era dawned which was the most remarkable of any that had occurred in the world's history.

JULY 24.

Birthday of Simon Bolivar, Liberator of South America, 1783.

"I ask you nothing else than that you preserve intact the sacred deposit of liberty. I renounce the authority you have conferred upon me; elect a new magistrate and forgive me."

SEPTEMBER 6.

Birth of Lafayette, 1757. The great principle of our Revolutionary fathers and of our pilgrim sires was the rule of his life—the love of liberty protected by law.

SEPTEMBER 17.

The Constitution of the United States adopted by the Convention at Philadelphia, 1787.

The Constitution secures to the people of the United States and to their posterity the blessings of liberty, provides for the common defence, forms a more perfect union, establishes justice, insures domestic tranquility and promotes the general welfare.

SEPTEMBER 29.

Discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Vasco Nunez de Balboa, September 29, 1519 (September, O. S., 1513).

On the 10th of September (O. S.) 1513, Balboa and his men neared the bold, rocky summit of a mountain. The leader ascended it alone, and before him lay a mighty sea, calm and peaceful.

OCTOBER 12.

Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, 1492.

The discovery of Columbus was made in the ripeness of time, and he said of it, "God made me the messenger of the new heavens and of the new earth, and told me where to find them."

OCTOBER 19.

The surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, 1781.

NOVEMBER 21.

The Compact of the Mayflower signed on the 11th of November (O. S.) 1620. This compact was the beginning of American Constitutional Liberty.

DECEMBER 16.

Destruction of tea in Boston Harbor in 1773. The first forcible assertion of the principle that "taxation with

DECEMBER 16.

taxation" fired the shot heard round the world."

APRIL 30.

Louisiana was purchased from the

The Best Dressing

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Prevents the hair from becoming thin, faded, gray, or white. Strengthens and preserves the hair, gives luster, hue, and color to the hair. A bottle of 12 oz. costs 50c.

Memorial day.

JUNE 14.

Adoption by Congress of the "Stars and Stripes" as the American flag, 1777.

"The symbol of the power and glory and the honor of fifty millions of Americans." —George F. Hoar.

JUNE 15.

The granting of the Great Charter (Magna Charta), on the banks of the River Thames, England, 1215. This was the first great step of the English people toward freedom.

JUNE 23.

The Battle of Bunker Hill. On this day the American insurgents made their first effective stand against the British power.

JULY 4.

The gift of corn, 1621. In the summer of 1621 Mr. Edward Winslow, Mr. Stephen Hopkins, and an Indian guide named Squanto, crossed the Taunton River and the Kickemuit, and came to the village of Sowams in Pokanoket, or to some place near that village. They were the first white men who ever came to the town, and their errand was to bring corn of Massasoit for food and planting. The chief received them like a father and gave them the cereal which has become so strong food of the nation. Indian corn should be put on every plate on Thanksgiving day, in memory of the scant ration that once kept our forefathers alive.

JULY 14.

Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, 1776.

A nation was born in a day. An era dawned which was the most remarkable of any that had occurred in the world's history.

JULY 24.

Birthday of Simon Bolivar, Liberator of South America, 1783.

"I ask you nothing else than that you preserve intact the sacred deposit of liberty. I renounce the authority you have conferred upon me; elect a new magistrate and forgive me."

SEPTEMBER 6.

Birth of Lafayette, 1757. The great principle of our Revolutionary fathers and of our pilgrim sires was the rule of his life—the love of liberty protected by law.

SEPTEMBER 17.

The Constitution of the United States adopted by the Convention at Philadelphia, 1787.

The Constitution secures to the people of the United States and to their posterity the blessings of liberty, provides for the common defence, forms a more perfect union, establishes justice, insures domestic tranquility and promotes the general welfare.

SEPTEMBER 29.

Discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Vasco Nunez de Balboa, September 29, 1519 (September, O. S., 1513).

OCTOBER 12.

Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, 1492.

The discovery of Columbus was made in the ripeness of time, and he said of it, "God made me the messenger of the new heavens and of the new earth, and told me where to find them."

OCTOBER 19.

The surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, 1781.

NOVEMBER 21.

The Compact of the Mayflower signed on the 11th of November (O. S.) 1620. This compact was the beginning of American Constitutional Liberty.

DECEMBER 16.

Destruction of tea in Boston Harbor in 1773. The first forcible assertion of the principle that "taxation with

DECEMBER 16.

taxation" fired the shot heard round the world."

APRIL 30.

Discovery of Florida by Juan Ponce de Leon, April 2 (23d March, O. S.) 1513.

APRIL 19.

Ponce de Leon discovered Florida in search of the "Fountain of Youth." Because of its wealth of flowers, or because of the holy day when he first saw the land (Pascua de Flores), he gave the name of Florida to the great island, as he supposed, which had discovered.

APRIL 19.

The surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, 1781.

NOVEMBER 21.

The Compact of the Mayflower signed on the 11th of November (O. S.) 1620. This compact was the beginning of American Constitutional Liberty.

DECEMBER 16.

Destruction of tea in Boston Harbor in 1773. The first forcible assertion of the principle that "taxation with

DECEMBER 16.

taxation" fired the shot heard round the world."

APRIL 30.

Louisiana was purchased from the

CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANSESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
BALTIMORE
CHARLESTON
MERIDIAN
MONROVIA
TAMPA
ATLANTA
MACON
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
SHREVEPORT
ASHVILLE
KNOXVILLE
ATLANTA
JACKSONVILLE
RINEARSON, G. P. A.
CINCINNATI, O.TO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINETO
CHICAGO
INDIANAPOLIS
LOUISVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
NEW ORLEANS
ESTABLISHED 1841
TRAINE'S
CINCINNATI OR
LEXINGTON
BIRGINIA
KARRIMAN
KNOXVILLE
JACKSONVILLE
ST. AUGUSTINE

THE ADVOCATE.

The Sicilian sulphur deposits employ 18,000 miners.

Eight cubic feet of snow produce one cubic foot of water.

The best extract factories in South America make one pound of extract from thirty four pounds of sugar.

There are two mountains in lower California that are estimated to contain 100,000,000 tons of pure alum.

The valuation of wealth in the United States is three times as great as in 1860, and twice as great per capita.

Gold can be beaten twelve hundred times thinner than printing paper. One ounce will cover 146 square feet.

Men attending the pines in salt works are never known to have cholera, small pox, scarlet fever or influenza.

An ordinary elephant produces 120 pounds of ivory. Two elephant tusks in London weigh 162 and 173 pounds respectively.

Provide yourself with a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and so have the means at hand for contending successfully with a sudden cold. As an emergency medicine, it has no equal, and leading physicians recommend it.

Color blindness has been found to occur in about four per cent. of European and American males and among two tents per cent. of females. The Finns and Norwegians run up as high as 5 per cent., while the Dutch go down to 1.43.

The continual succession of boils, pimples and eruptions from which many suffer, indicates an impure state of the blood. The most effective remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It expels the poison harmlessly through the natural channels, and leaves the skin clean and clear.

Great as have been their advances in recent years in other respects, the Japanese people have remained singularly deficient in taste and physique. A government commission, after prolonged investigation, attributes this to an almost exclusively vegetable diet.

Frost bells are tolled in some of the wine districts of France when there is likely to be a severe frost. The inhabitants at once hurry out of their houses and place quantities of tar between the rows of vines. Then a signal is given to light the tar, and in a few minutes a dense cloud of smoke arises which completely protects the vines from the frost.

Corals increase by eggs, spontaneous division and germination. The rate of growth has not been fully determined. Prof. Agassiz indicates the growth of reefs at Key West at the rate of six inches in one hundred years and adds that it would require seven thousand years to form the reefs in that place and hundreds of thousands of years for the growth of Florida.

Five years ago, it is said, all berths on sleepers were made up with the feet to the engine, unless it was ordered to the contrary. But now, on most lines, the practice is reserved. No reason has been given for this save one, that on an elevator no object to going up, though a descent is often disagreeable. There is the additional reason that whatever draught is created is more agreeable if it comes from behind the head than if it blows in the face.

A New Departure.
Beginning with the 1st of January, 1894, we will adopt a stricter cash system. We take this departure from the old established manner of doing business that has been so long in vogue in Kentucky after due thought and deliberation knowing it is not only to our interest, but that it is to the interest of every one. We are driven to this course by the great stringency in money matters, and the difficulty of collecting our accounts when due, the abuse of the Credit System being on the increase continually. To those who have so kindly patronized us in the past, we extend our sincere thanks and trust they will realize the importance of this "New Departure" to us.

R. M. & T. K. BARNES.

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING!

YOUNG & HAZELRIGG

AGAIN CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT THEY WILL SELL YOU A HIGHER GRADE OF GOODS FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ESPECIALLY

TO CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS WILL WE GIVE BARGAINS, FOR WE NEED MONEY AND NEED IT BADLY. CALL AT ONCE AND SEE WHAT WE CAN DO FOR YOU.

RESPECTFULLY,

YOUNG & HAZELRIGG
MAIN STREET, MT. STERLING, KY.

INCORPORATED.

STYLING

STAR Planing Mill Co.

J. O. MILLER

(Successor to)

MILLER & WILSON,

INSURANCE.

AND

REAL ESTATE.

Lowest Rates, Choicest

Companies,

Prompt Settlements

OF ANY AND ALL AGENCIES.

T. D. CASSIDY.

L. J. CASSIDY

Coal! Coal! Coal!

CALL ON

T. D. CASSIDY & CO.,

Successor to Cassidy & Smith.

—For all kinds of—

KENTUCKY

AND

VIRGINIA COAL.

Cheap!
INC.

W. T. TYLER E. F. ROBERTSON,

MANAGERS

INCORPORATED.

ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 1894.

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. J. Ware as a candidate for Judge of Montgomery County. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

From time to time we have had occasion to express our disapprobation of the Columbia Finance and Trust Co. as the proper custodian of the interests of the people of this section, in the matter of the New Farmers' Bank. We had occasion to say something along this line a week ago. And in answer to our article, the Montgomery County Times devoted a column and a half to a mild attack upon the ADVOCATE and a tame defense of the Trust Company. We have no desire to injure the Trust Company, even if it lay in our power to do so. But we do have a very strong desire to reflect the interests and wishes of the people among whom we live and, with whose fortunes we are closely identified. We believe the Trust Company cares not one whit for any body's interest except its own, save where those interests happen to lie in the same plane. We have not hesitated to say as much before and we repeat it. When we argue this subject, it may not be out of place to recall a few facts in connection with the transactions of this Trust Company in the fulfillment of its trust. It will be remembered when this Company first took charge of the bank's affairs, that the ADVOCATE expressed, in unmistakable terms, its disapprobation of the trustee. The active spirit of this Trust Company (Mr. Attila Cox) and his attorneys, each had himself extensively interviewed by more than one paper in Mt. Sterling, in order that he might express to the people of Montgomery county, what a liberal policy it was proposed to pursue in the settling of the affairs of the bank. It will be remembered that the officials of this Trust Company urged that they had plenty of money to loan at low rates of interest on real estate, and that they would gladly aid those indebted to the New Farmers' Bank, who were in position to give Real security. If this Company has fulfilled its promise in one single case, we have failed to ascertain the fact after diligent search. We did hear that in one case they had fulfilled their promise, but upon inquiry, found even the supposed single case was a mistake. More than this, there has not been a day in which the estimated worth of the assets of the bank have not gone down since the Trust Company took charge. People have steadily lost faith in them until now every vestige of the little confidence, they may have enjoyed, is gone.

Gov. Brown's message has been well received by the people of the State. The tone of the document is such as to command it to right thinking people. One of its most needed and best received recommendations is that in regard to the official control of rates on railroads. He suggests that the Railroad Commissioners should be given the power to fix both a maximum freight and passenger tariff.

He thinks "taxes may be safely reduced several cents on the hundred dollars" since it is probable there will be a large surplus in the Treasury at the end of the present fiscal year.

He further advises that no appropriation be made for the erection of Public Buildings while the people of the State are groaning under the stress of an almost unparalleled money famine.

How to Be Prosperous.

This is a question vital to every one. What means something now. The earth will yield her increase as it has ever done before, and the thing to be done is to work and save. Every man must do all that he can; raise the best crops by giving the needed work and having employees to follow. The country is in debt and this is the way out of it. He who has capital must utilize it, and the laborer must not be idle.

Two hundred and forty eight suits have been brought for the sum of the Circuit Court, which convenes the 15th; of these, seventy-nine were brought by the Columbia Finance and Trust Company. About twenty-five have been brought by the other three banks an average of about eight each.

Wanted!

One thousand cash customers; also five hundred that know the first of each month.

BARNES & THOMAS.

OLD VIRGINIA IS THE JEWEL.

In the Crown of the Sisterhood of States.
Which Composes the American Republic.

The various New England societies have given the usual number of annual dinners this season, at which the usual glorification of the Pilgrim Fathers was indulged in. To read the speeches delivered on one of those occasions one would think that there would have been no civilization at all on our hemisphere if the Pilgrim Fathers had not come over in the Speedwell and the Mayflower, fetching the embryo of everything admirable in our civilization with them. Even an ex-President, and the only surviving ex-President, apologized the other night because he is of Virginia stock instead of New England. We are greatly informed that there would have been no religious or civil liberty in this country if the Bradfords, the Carvers, the Wintropes, the Mather's, the standish's and things had not ground out the article. The New England that burned witches, hanged Quakers, banished Baptists, enslaved Pequods, swapped rum for niggers on the coast of Guinea and swapped negroes for tobacco on the coast of Virginia is held up to us as the leaven of the whole American lump.

There are many things admirable in the New England character. It was a splendid race that produced a Samuel Adams, an Israel Putnam, a Daniel Webster, a John A. Andrew; it was a splendid race that made a garden of the bleak coast where the Pilgrim Fathers first planted in our country their narrow political polity and their narrower religious creed; it was a splendid race that peopled Northern Ohio, Northern Indiana, Northern Illinois. But it was no better race than that which settled New York—those hardy Batavians with a more heroic history than any of the children of men, ancient or modern. The loyal Quakers who settled Pennsylvania, the devoted Catholics who settled Maryland, the fugitive Huguenots who settled South Carolina, all had many virtues as the Puritan of New England and, perhaps, less faults. The very backbone of American manhood was acquired from the cavaliers who settled Virginia, and the Scotch-Irish who were scattered up and down the coast from New York to Savannah.

There is more of glory, more of grandeur, more of the Grecian Democracy and republics, more of the Roman republic and Commonwealth, associated with old Virginia than all the rest of the Americans combined.

In the formative period she furnished the tongue of Henry, the pen of Jefferson and the sword of Washington. Her Marshal evolved from his plumed mind our jurisprudence. Having formed the Federal Government, Virginia endowed it with energies stretching from the Alleghenies to the Mississippi, to the West and the Northwest. While New England literature was burdened with treason in 1847, Virginia was advancing the American flag in the capitals of the Montezumas, and it was worth all the blood and tears, all the misery, all the waste of treasure, all the devastation of States, all the demoralization of society, all the anarchy of the Reconstruction period, that Virginia might develop and exhibit as an example to future ages the Curielian, the gentleman, the Captain, the hero, the patriot, the man—Robert E. Lee.

There is a marked difference between the civilization of Virginia and that of New England. In the war of 1812 Massachusetts expended a considerable sum in the enlistment and equipment of soldiers in our armies, and long ago Massachusetts was reluctantly drawn into the Civil War; but Virginia expended for like purpose a fivefold greater sum, and she has never been repaid a cent, either principal or interest. But there is a more marked difference yet—Kentucky is the daughter of Virginia; Kansas is the daughter of Massachusetts. By their fruits ye shall know them.

I have nothing to do with New England

I rather admire that remarkable race that raised universal and unshaded hell on both hemispheres.

New England has always been self-assured. It has fostered more issues than all the rest of the country. Some of its customs are excellent. The institution of Thanksgiving is beautiful, and that festival is only second to Christmas itself. It has become national, and is as popular at the South as at the North. Even Catholics—at least some of them—celebrate it. The establishment of New England societies in the various cities of the North and West was a capital idea, and one that should be copied by the South. I believe there is a Southern society in New York, and it is in a most flourishing state and a very important actor in the complicated economies of the metropolis. But there is no such institution here at the capital of the Union which the South added so powerfully in forming, and which she is governing to a very considerable degree at this present juncture. Savoyard, in Courier-Journal.

The New District Court.

Speaking of the Goodnight Bill to divide Kentucky into two Federal Court districts, Representative Lisle said to the Courier-Journal correspondent at Washington among other things, the following: "I believe there will be no serious opposition to the bill. I have already heard some little talk of probable applicants. In my district I know of but one certain candidate for any of the places, and that is C. Cyrus Turner, of Mt. Sterling, who would like to be Clerk of the Court. He is a young lawyer and would make an excellent Clerk.

"For the Judgeship I have heard mentioned the names of Judge John E. Cooper, of Mt. Sterling, the present Circuit Judge; Hon. Thomas G. Fitzpatrick and Walter S. Harkins of Prestonsburg; B. M. Connolly, of Pikeville, and Judge O. C. Cardwell, of Jackson. But whether they are candidates I cannot say, as I have not heard from any of them.

"For the Marshalship the names of Breck Combs, Sheriff of Breathitt County; James T. Roberts, of Lee, and Geo. Drake, of Wolf, have been suggested. Either of them would make a splendid officer. For District Attorney Hugh Ridell, of Irvine, and Sam Salyers, of West Liberty, have been mentioned. Both are young men, and there are not two brighter lawyers in Kentucky.

If the bill is passed we of the

Tenth district will expect to draw

down one of these good offices and a Deputy Clerk at Jackson. We of the mountains have never had much recognition, either for State or Federal offices, notwithstanding we have time and time over proved ourselves to be the truest Democrats in the State."

How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hail's Cataract Cure.

F. J. CHEMEEY & CO., Prop's. Toledo, Ohio.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West and Trux, Wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Wadling, Kuhn & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hail's Cataract Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. 23-51

Dakota farmers are turning longingly toward the East. A party of farmers from Dakota are visiting Maryland with a view of settling there. All of them are land owners in South Dakota, but are anxious to locate in the East if they can be suited. They were originally from New England, and were induced to go West by the low price of land and fair promises of success made. The severe climate of the far West has discouraged them, together with the low price of farm products and the heavy transportation charges in reaching markets. The average price of wheat in South Dakota is 44 cents, corn 23 cents and hay \$4 per ton.

They cooks are not made from the outside. Pure blood, good appetite and digestion are the things that give them their taste. And these are the things that you get with Dr. Price's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. Not only in March, but all the year round, it cleanses and purifies and invigorates the system, removes and expels all disease, and cures all blood-poison of every name and nature. For the worst forms of Scrofula, the most malignant forms of Consumption, the most fatal forms of Rheumatism, Diabetes, Tetter, Epilepsy, and all diseases caused by a torpid condition of the body, it is a most valuable remedy.

It is nothing could be good. Just now the "Discovery" is in "If that fails to benefit or cure you have your money back to us." It is a money-back guarantee.

See that you get the genuine medicine.

Amend the Game and Fish Interests of Kentucky.

Laws are made for our Government and ought to be observed. The evasion or breaking of a single statute by a single individual often disarranges the best laid plans, throws the machinery of government out of gear, and causes friction and serious trouble that would be avoided if the law had been complied with. Our laws are not oppressive, but are reasonable; they have been tried by experience and use; have been made known in convenient shape and attention directed to them on sundry occasions, so that there is no excuse for ignorance; therefore, they must be obeyed.

The need of a law is shown by the ill wrought through ignorance or intention. The best laws are those conferring the largest amount of good upon the greatest number, and least oppression on the balance of the community.

The need of game and fish laws, for their protection and to encourage propagation is very evident, and the way to get down to a sound basis is not so easy; but we will deal with the matter in a plain way as it seems to us. The cause is evident—too many "hogs" in the field—in Mt. Sterling their is 65 registered on Gun Club books, and not one will leave a single pair of birds to raise more life can bag them. 300 negroes and dogs to continue the work all winter. So is it any surprise at results? It is surprising any escape at all. We know of three farmers who are ardent "pot-men" and who are jealousy watching each other of them a cover of part ridges to keep them from being annihilated. None for business. Pass a law making it a fine of \$25 for any one to trespass upon any man's land, and the farmer or owner clothed with police authority to make arrests. Make a closed season for three years game birds.

Tax every seat \$50 and make it a penal offense to use it for anything larger than minnows, six inches long, fix a fine of \$10 on any person using a trap or weir; \$50 fine for damming any stream in the State, half of the fine going to informer, that convicts. Now, I hear you say this is unconstitutional, it curtails a man's liberty. Well, we have to curtail a man's liberty who steals, who does many other bad things; why not? One man owns a seat, gets all the fish in a stream for three miles each way; traps his operations, thereby, depriving twenty who love the angle or hook of hook and line.

One county in this State stands as a monument to protective law. Whitewater county; and I know of no one who lives there that says he is oppressed,

and am sure in the year—weather and water favorable—a fine string of fish can be caught in a day out. I know of five angling clubs that spend an average of two weeks fishing on their streams. The club we are a member of leaves from \$50 to \$80 with the citizens, who, in turn, preserve the fish, by preventing illegal fishing.

Our Government Fish Commissioners have planted many hundred thousand young fish in the Cumberland, which will in a few years make fine fishing. If a law can be framed so as to protect game, these same folks who would not leave a single bird if they could get them, will turn right about and buy birds and restock the depleted fields and thickets as they would then feel their efforts would amount to something. The farmers must be protected before any game can be raised. All after this is easy.

X X X

Three small farms for sale or rent.

WHY HOOD'S? Because Hood's Saraparilla is the best, most reliable and accomplishes the greatest cures. HOOD'S CURES

UNDERWEAR!

Underwear!

LADIES', MISSES' and GENTS' UNDERWEAR



SAMUELS & KING.



RATES: \$2 & 25 PER DAY.



SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Our New Illustrated Printed Catalogue of best quality Silver-Plated Ware. It shows a variety of new styles of Caskets, Ashtrays, Butter Dishes, Cream Pots, Pitchers, Goblets, and Water, Tea, Coffee, Cider, and Wine Pitchers, and various articles, giving prices of each and directions for ordering. Catalogue sent free to any address. New silver plated Owl or Bear Pepper Box sent to any address in mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1.50. C. P. BARNES & BRO., Jewellers, 600 W. Market Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

This firm is reliable.—Publishers Advocate.



BARGAIN HOUSE!

EVERYTHING * NEW!

Dry Goods, Notions.

Clothing, Boots, Shoes.

BARGAINS! Yes, Bargains! Bought at forced sales from men who had to have the money. I am selling at prices never heard of before in this city.

Come early, you will get goods at prices less than they are worth.

No. 10 West Main St., Cockrell Building.

R. KREBS.

NEW

GOODS!

FRESH

GOODS!

DRESS GOODS—every thing in this line new and fashionable. Trimmings the newest and latest. Flannels, Blankets, Underwear, and the like; Quilts, Lace, Curtains, Hosiery—in fact everything that one could think of in the Dry Goods line.

Men's Suitings always on hand. Notions, stock new and complete. Carpet department full.

Visit our full house, ask for what you want, and it will be shown you. Best prices to cash buyers.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg,

Mt. Sterling.

TRIMBLE BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

TRIMBLE BROS.,
Wholesale Grocers
MT. STERLING, KY.

Mr. A. J. Ware, who last week, announced himself through our columns, office of Jallor, is a gentleman well known in the county. He is a true blue Democrat and as clever as any body. The fact that he has waited thus late before he announced the voters with his candidacy, will be considered no bar to a favorable hearing of his claims by the people. Shall we tell the people of the county that Andy Ware is an honest man? Shall we call him a reliable Democrat? Shall we say he is thoroughly capable of filling most acceptably the office to which he aspires? They know all these things already. We are glad that we do not have to beg for him a hearing—the place he already occupies in the good opinion of the people of the country has won the place for him.

Pure vegetable—Dr. Pierce's Peasant Pellets. They're a compound of distilled and concentrated botanical extracts. These tiny, sugar-coated pellets—the smallest and the easiest to take—absolutely and permanently cure constipation, indigestion, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

They cure permanently, because they act naturally. They don't shock and weaken the system, like the huge old-fashioned pills. And they're more effective. One little pellet for a corrective or laxative—three for a cathartic.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the good you get.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Our market has been characterized this week by extremely heavy offerings of new burley tobacco, and the better grades are selling remarkably well, while the common grades, which constitute a large per cent. of the offerings, are somewhat lower. Frequent sales of good new burley are being made at prices ranging from \$15 to \$16, and a few hogheads have sold from \$18 to \$21.65. The market for old burley, all grades considered, has shown recent improvement.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco, (1892 crop):

Trash. (Dark damaged tobacco, \$4.00 to \$4.75.

Common color trash, \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Medium to good color trash, \$7.00 to \$9.00.

Cumon lugs, not color, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Common color lugs, \$6.50 to \$9.00.

Medium to good color lugs, \$9.00 to \$10.00.

Common to medium leaf \$9.00 to \$15.00.

Good to fine leaf, \$15 to \$18.

Select wrapper styles, \$18 to \$25.

GLOVER & DURRETT.

Low-Rate California Excursions.

Every Thursday evening a personally conducted low-rate tourist excursion to California leaves Cincinnati, via the Queen and Crescent Route to New Orleans, and Southern Pacific Railway New Orleans to San Francisco. Tourist Sleeping Cars on these excursions run through from Cincinnati to San Francisco without change. This is the only through line from Cincinnati to California.

Ticket rate from Cincinnati, \$51.50, berth in sleeping car only \$4.00.

Ask agents for further information, or: address W. P. Cooley, D. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio; C. A. Baird, T. P. A., Detroit, Mich., or Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

W. C. HINCKSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Those indebted to us will please call and settle.

BARNES & TRUMBO.

Take Warning.

I am forced by the creditors to wind up the affairs of the estate of the Jeff D. Cockrell. All those who are indebted to the estate are hereby notified that if what they are owing is not paid by January 13, I will then bring suit.

G. T. FOX, Administrator.

Coal is cash unless otherwise provided for.

24-41 BARNES & TRUMBO.

</

THE ADVOCATE.

COUNTY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Announcements for county offices, &c., each to accompany the order. Communications in the interest of candidates, 10 cents per line.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce Rich-
ard H. Hunt as a candidate for Sheriff
of Montgomery county, subject to the
action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
W. Stodd as a candidate for Sheriff
of Montgomery county, subject to the
action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. C.
H. Gillis as a candidate for Sheriff of
Montgomery county, subject to the
action of the Democratic party.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce Joe
C. Turley as a candidate for Jailer of
Montgomery county, subject to the
action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Joseph M. Smith as candidate for
Jailer of Montgomery county, subject to
the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T.
M. Leach as a candidate for Jailer of
Montgomery county, subject to the
action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J.
M. Best as a candidate for Jailer of
Montgomery county, subject to the
action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. W.
Chenault as a candidate for Jailer of
Montgomery county, subject to the
action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce James W. Lockridge as a candidate for
Jailer of Montgomery county, subject to the
action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Sam
Greenwade as a candidate for
Jailer of Montgomery county, subject to the
action of the Democratic party.

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce A.
A. Hazlegrove as a candidate for
County Attorney of Montgomery
County, subject to the action of the
Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J.
Coleman Held as a candidate for
County Attorney of Montgomery
County, subject to the action of the
Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
W. H. Cokrell as a candidate for
Assessor of Montgomery county, subject
to the action of the Democratic
party.

We are authorized to announce
Charles H. Jones as a candidate for
Assessor of Montgomery county, subject
to the action of the Democratic
party.

We are authorized to announce John
W. Cockrell as a candidate for
Assessor of Montgomery county, subject
to the action of the Democratic
party.

We are authorized to announce Edward
J. Gallagher as a candidate for
Assessor, subject to the action of the
Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce George
G. McGehee as a candidate for
Assessor of Montgomery county, subject
to the action of the Democratic
party.

We are authorized to announce Lu-
cien B. Greene as a candidate for
County Clerk of Montgomery county
subject to the action of the Democra-
tic party.

We are authorized to announce George
A. Whitney as a candidate for
County Clerk of Montgomery county,
subject to the action of the Democratic
party.

We are authorized to announce W.
B. O'Connell as a candidate for County
Clerk of Montgomery county, subject
to the action of the Democratic party.

COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce A.
B. White as a candidate for County
Judge of Montgomery county, subject
to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Henry
M. Woodford as a candidate for
County Judge of Montgomery county,
subject to the action of the Democratic
party.

We are authorized to announce Wallace
A. De Haven as a candidate for
County Judge of Montgomery county,
subject to the action of the Democratic
party.

We are authorized to announce Herbert
Kinsolving as a candidate for
County Judge of Montgomery county.
He submits his claims to the action of
the Democratic party.

TOBACCO GROWING.



At quick as seat!

Cures footache. Is one minute to cure ANY PART immediately—Dr. Fennel's Golden Remedy.

It cures corns and felonias, and is also cure

of the gout, rheumatism, and the like.

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

Still it is true, Dr. Fennel has got

a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

It is the best remedy to get rid of them

without exciting irresistibly. And it is

between 'em" and a "pulmonary consumption."

TOBACCO GROWING.

It is estimated that more than one-

half of the tobacco raised in the

United States is grown in Kentucky.

The price paid by the manufacturer

in comparison with prices paid for

other products of the soil are relatively

high. The demand is constant and

growing. Of foreign competition,

except in the highest tariff, there is

none. Theoretically no crop that can

be brought to market promises a more

handsome return; yet it is a familiar

truth that tobacco growers in our

county have not made that advance in

prosperity that the facts would seem

to warrant. More than this; not a few

of our own most established

farmers can fairly attribute to the

culture of the tobacco plant an exchange

of a safe and gradually increasing

competence for a mortgaged home and

financial ruin. The situation is not

logical. Where is the flaw; and where

is the remedy?

When the tobacco plant was first

introduced into this region, enormous

profits were reaped by the few

wealthy landowners, who first enga-

ged in its culture. Such profits made,

however, without great effort, speedily

brought about much laxity in busi-

ness methods. The charges of grow-

ing the crop forthwith increased.

Tobacco, as we have said while a crop

of the most splendid possibilities, has

yet its hazardous side; and that is

where it hits the credit grower. Sev-

eral years of success may keep him

even with the board; one year of fail-

ure destroys him.

First then, let only those who have

surplus capital and can sustain a pos-

sible loss without incurring harass-

ing liabilities raise tobacco. Let

those who are already in debt and de-

sire to raise it, sell enough of their

lands and goods to place themselves

on a secure basis; in no event should

they incur fresh obligations such as

will curtail their independence. To

those who cannot, or will not, get out

of debt, there is not much encouragement

to offer. They may be sufficient

exceptions to prove the rule; but it

will be found that the desperate

will be the last to strike a lucky turn.

The introduction of a more rigid

economy in planting, cultivating and

hounding the crop is the next essential.

Abandon, then, the tenant system; there

will be less friction with the laborer,

a more active and intelligent

supervision of the crop, less strain,

lower chances taken and in the end

greater profit.

Grow no more than a losing and reckless gambler,

a chance buyer may be set at defiance,

the shackles of the warehouse may be

loose, and attempts at co-

operation among the farmers, which have hitherto led to nothing, may be

productive of results.

The outlook for tobacco growing,

when the needed improvements have

been made, is far from gloomy.

The conditions of the future are full of

promise. Of all the prospects of the

farmer this is one, we believe, of which

most may be made.

Xen.

A Little Girl's Experience In A

Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Tresscott are

keepers of the Gov. Lightouse at Sand

Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a

daughter four years old. Last April

she was taken down with Measles, fol-

lowed with a dreadful cough and

turning into a fever. Doctors at home

and at Detroit treated her, but

in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until

she was a mere "handful of bones."

Then she Dr. King's New Dis-

covery and after the use of two and

a half bottles, was completely cured.

They say Dr. King's New Discovery

is worth its weight in gold, yet you

may get a bottle free at W. S. Lloyd's

druggists.

—

Note: For profits less, he personal

interest in his enterprise waned,

and the uphill struggle with

emancipation so far ahead, became

more than most could bear. Where

the morally weak were concerned—

happily they were few—there were

preferences and bar-bargains; where

the men of probity were concerned—

happily they were many—farms were

sold, and the struggle of life on slender

resources and at an advanced age

commenced anew.

The story, we think, points its own

moral. It is the credit system, under

which tobacco has from the very be-

ginning been grown in Kentucky,

with all its ramifications, that is to

blame. If takes the profits away

from the farmer, and distributes them

to the middleman, the money-lender and

manufacturer. Before success of a lasting

nature can be compassed in the pro-

duction of this, on the average most

profitable of crops, this whole false

issue must be swept away; the practice

of building barns and growing

crops will be stopped.

An ostrich's egg is about 17 inches

by 15 inches. The measurements of

the egg of the crocodile are normally

15 inches by six and one-half inches,

and the head pointing to the right direction

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

coal are made of seaweed. Twenty

tons of fresh seaweed or four tons of

dry weed produce one ton of char-coal.

In France, large quantities of char-

"What Are You Doing, My Brother?"

The fact that Elder B. W. Trimble thought it his duty to arraign the congregation of the Mt. Sterling Christian Church a week or two since, for certain abuses that are said to have grown up in it, and for some flagrant sins on the part of certain members that he claimed were of open and yet have gone unrebuked has caused not a little comment in the community during the past week. All good people sincerely hope the good desired to be wrought may come out of Mr. Trimble's plain talk.

Just along this line a friend handed us a Nevada (Missouri) paper in which was copied and commented on a set of resolutions lately adopted by Christian Church at that place. Like the congregation at Nevada, the Christian Church here has the largest list on its rolls of any congregation in the place. Like it, too, this congregation is composed of people no better nor any worse than those in the several denominations around it. The sins of "dancing and playing at cards" seems to have existed here as there, and possibly we might find those among the members here who are guilty of the "more serious sins of visiting saloons and billiard halls, profanity, covetousness and such like" also. In a congregation of six hundred and fifty members it would be something remarkable if some had not crept in who are unwilling "to sacrifice present pleasure for their own eternal good."

Whilst there may be on the rolls of the Christian Church here some whose names should not be "written there," yet the congregation is made up nearly in whole of goodly men and women who are humbly trying to serve the Master.

Below we give the set of resolutions passed by the Christian Church at Nevada:

"At a meeting of the official board of the Christian church, held on the afternoon of Dec. 16th, 1893, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That after months of prayerful consideration and carefully noting the tendency of dancing and playing at cards upon the spiritual life of our members engaging in these things, and having desired above all else to present to Christ, without spot or blemish, those whom we are servants and officers are called upon to direct and admonish; and for the highest good of the church as a whole, and its members in particular, in that salvation is promised by Christ, only to those who walk and act worthily of Him. We, therefore, in the most loving manner say that in the future such things shall be considered a test of loyalty to the church; and those who persist in doing these things will be considered no longer of us, but of those who love the world more than Christ and are not willing for His sake and the highest interests of the church to sacrifice present pleasure for their own eternal good and especially the welfare of His church.

"Resolved, That we also deem it fitting to say that the more serious sins of visiting saloons and billiard halls, profanity, covetousness and such like have been born with the church, even to its great detriment in the hope saving those who are indulging in these things, but that we cannot longer allow Christ and His church to suffer the loss of influence on themselves and the world and the stinging blows inflicted upon the church, and the tendency to drag it down from the high plane that Christ would have it occupy, because of these outspoken sins by some of its members; therefore, if this warning is not at once heeded by them they must go to the world, to which their acts and influence are given, thus relieving the church of the stigma such acts are constantly bringing upon her.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the official board that those members who commit public sins should make a public confession of the same before the congregation as was the custom with the ancient church, and in compliance with the injunction of Paul when he said: "Confess your sins one to another," and in future such confessions must be made by the offending member in person, or they shall be present while such confession is made for them by any officer of the church they may select to do so for them."

Signed by elders, deacons and pastor.

Handsome Souvenir Cups and Saucers, Pla'e, Salads, etc., at Mitchell's, 22-2t

HORSE AND TRACK.

Thirteen yearlings took records faster than 2:45 last year, and nine were faster than 2:40.

During the past two years the get of Baron Wilkes carried off \$30,000 in purses and stakes.

The great brood mare list was increased by the addition of 102 names during the season of 1893.

Orris Hickok writes East that Hilda is rapidly improving and is being walked two hours daily.

Mr. Parish of the American Sportsman called to see us last week. He represents a first-class turf paper.

Parkville Farm has twenty brood mares with records of 2:30 or better, eleven of them being on the 2:20 list.

Direct, Margaret S., Evangelist, Director & Director's Wife have won a total of \$104,769.35 in stakes to wit:

The filly by Gambetti Wilkes, out of the dam of J. H. L. 2:04s, has been named Indelible Luk. She should be a good one to rub off the score of success, if names go for anything.

The champion yearling trotter was bred in Kansas, the two-year-old in California, the three-year-old in New York, the four-year-old in California, and the world's champion of any age, was bred and reared in Kentucky.

When a colt shows great speed the temptation to trot him faster than he ought to go or drive him more miles than are good for him is very strong, and the trainer that succeeds with youngsters has this tendency to combat.

Mr. John F. Payne, who trained so successfully last year for Mr. T. C. Austin, will this year have in charge the stable of Bascom & Son, among which are Bill Lindsay, Valissa and about a dozen others, that have so far shown well.

An agent acting for a syndicate of Russian owners has been making overtures to a number of trotting men in the neighborhood of Lexington, Ky., to go to Russia to train trotters there. So far the scheme has not met with success.

At the Fairlawn closing-out sale, which was in October 1889, 260 head brought \$104,559, an average of \$731.52, which was certainly remarkable considering that there was not a single very high-priced one in the whole lot. Auldreid, the leading stallion, was then 23 years old and sold for \$3,000.

Because the prices of well-bred stock are a trifle lower than in the boom days when everything that had a pedigree sold for fancy prices, do not allow your high-class mares to go over without being bred. Book them to the best stallion in your vicinity and see that their foals are developed as speed commands as much money as it ever did. Do not stop until you see high-class performers begging for buyers. (Sportsman)

B. Tracy will ship in a few days to San Antonio, Texas, three carloads of trotting stock to be sold in that city some time this month. The shipment will be under the management of that well-known horseman, Mr. J. B. Perry. These horses are informed, to be from the Ashland Park Stock Farm. Mr. Tracy sold a lot of horses in Texas some weeks ago, and was so well pleased with the result that he thought he would try it again.

It is good betting that a phenomenal race horse gets more care and attention than a baby. Look for a moment at the labor spent upon the feet of Hal Pointer 2:04t, or Robert J. 2:05t, to say nothing about the grooming, walking, jogging, fast work, shifting out of oats, shaking out of hay, and a hundred-and-one other little duties to perform daily.

Every third day during a severe campaign both horses are re-shod forward.

First the hoof is packed with ointment made in Pittsburgh, then a damp sponge is forced down by a pad and the shoe nailed on. The horse is then ready for work. About three days later the shoe and packing are removed, and the shoe replaced in the same nail holes. If special attention were not paid to this, the hoof would soon be full of holes and spoiled. Then a packing of clay is substituted for the ointment and sponge, and so goes. It is the feet that troubles most horses possessing great speed, and nothing less than scientific treatment will answer.

Corn, oats and hay, wholesale or retail, at 25-3t

BARNES & THUMBO'S.

Sheriff's Sale For Taxes.

I, or one of my deputies, will, on

MONDAY, 15th DAY OF JAN., 1894,

being County Court Day, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door, in Mt. Sterling, Montgomery County, Ky., expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes of the following named parties for the year 1893,

to wit:

R. A. Mitchell, Executor of J. H. Snyder, 80 acres of land, situated in Montgomery County, Ky., and bounded as follows: "On East by Mrs. Maria Quisenberry, West by Ewing Mayville street, south by Ewing Mayville street, north by Ewing Mayville street, south by W. E. Jones, West by Dickey Way."

R. A. Mitchell, Proprietor of M. M. Clokey, one house and lot, situated in Main street, Mt. Sterling, Ky., and bounded and described as follows: "On east by Mrs. Maria Crawford lot, south by Main street, north by lot of Mrs. T. H. Eastin, west by lot of Mrs. E. Church."

L. D. Wilson, one house and lot, situated on Queen street, Mt. Sterling, Ky., and bounded on east by Queen street, north by Peters' lot, west by Tammie Tipton lot, south by Presbyterian parsonage lot,

Pat Dale estate, 31 acres of land situated on Hinkton creek, Montgomery County, Ky., and bounded on east by Pat Grubbs, south by Mrs. Joel Fester, the farm formerly owned by J. S. Parish, north by Mrs. H. L. Jones.

H. G. Boling, 2 acres of land, situated in Montgomery County, Ky., in the town of Jeffersonville, and bounded on the west by county road leading from Jeffersonville to Antioch Church, east by Mrs. M. E. Strange, north by Joseph Cundiff, south by Mrs. M. E. Strange, north by Main street.

Terminus cash.

Witnesses made known on day of sale. Possession given March 1st, or sooner if desired.

J. W. BURROUGHS,

Assignee of J. M. Anastasio.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

I, or one of my deputies, will, on **MONDAY, 15th DAY OF JAN., 1894,** between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Mt. Sterling, Montgomery County, Ky., expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes of the following named parties for the year 1893,

to wit:

Two acres of land situated in J. D. McRae's, bounded as follows: "On the west by the county road leading from McRae's to Antioch Church, east by Mrs. M. E. Strange, south by Mrs. M. E. McRae."

Also, A. C. McRae, one house and lot, situated in Main street, Mt. Sterling, for the year 1893, one house and lot situated in Main street, Mt. Sterling, bounded as follows: "On north by W. E. Jones, south by Dickey Way."

Witnesses made known on day of sale. Possession given March 1st, or sooner if desired.

J. W. BURROUGHS,

Assignee of J. M. Anastasio.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF
BLUE GRASS FARM!

I will on

TUESDAY, January 16, 1894,

Set to the highest bidder, a fine Blue Grass

State on the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.

On the premises, near 3rd & Main, two miles

North of Mt. Sterling, Ky.